Claims

1. A method for obtaining an even transverse distribution
and propagation of a flowing medium, where the medium is
5   supplied through a conduit (4) and is deflected during
propagation in at least one distribution gap (14, 14',
14'', 14''') defined by a friction surface, **characterised
in** that

-   the medium is deflected during diverging propagation
10   along the distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14'''),

-   the medium is conveyed from the distribution gap (14,
        14', 14'', 14''') via a passage (16) to an outlet gap
        (20) having a larger column depth than the
        distribution gap,

15 -   the medium is conveyed at the passage (16) over an
        edge (18, 18', 18'', 18'''), that constitutes a
        passage to the outlet gap (20), extending
        substantially transverse the direction of the flow,
        and

20 -   the edge (18, 18', 18'', 18''') is shaped such that
        the friction surface obtain a propagation along the
        flowing path of the diverging medium in the
        distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14''') that provides
        a substantially even and parallel flow of the medium
25   along the outlet gap (20).

2. Method according to claim 1, where the medium after
passage via the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) passes an
outlet opening (6), **characterised in** that the outlet
30 opening is preceded by several gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''',
20) having different column depths.

3. Method according to claim 2, **characterised in** that the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) have a column depth in the range of 8 to 60 mm.

4. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised in** that the outlet gap (20) have a column depth that is in the size of 1.2-4 times the column depth of the preceding gap (14, 14''').

5. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised in** that the distribution gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''') are defined by two diverging frictional surfaces that are interconnected by an edge shaped as a circular arc.

6. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised in** that the flow of medium in the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) are conveyed to propagate in rectangular cross-sections.

7. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised in** that the flow of medium from supply (4) to discharge (6) is redirected in at least one curved section (24).

8. A distributor for even transverse distribution and propagation of a flowing medium, comprising a distribution housing (2) with a conduit (4) for supply of the medium and deflection during propagation in at least one distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14''') arranged in the distributor and defined by a friction surface, and that the distribution housing comprises an outlet opening (6) via which the medium is passing after passage through the distributor, **characterised in** that the distribution gap

(14, 14', 14'', 14''') is shaped with a diverging
propagation, that the distribution housing (2) comprises a
passage (16) between the distribution gap (14) and an
outlet gap (20) which is arranged with a larger column
5   depth than the distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14'''),
that the passage (16) comprises an edge (18, 18', 18'',
18'''), extending substantially transverse the direction
of the flow, that constitutes a passage to the outlet gap
(20), and that the edge (18, 18', 18'', 18''') is shaped
10   such that the friction surface obtain a propagation along
the flowing path of the diverging medium in the
distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14''') that provides a
substantially even and parallel flow of the medium along
the outlet gap (20).

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9. A distributor according to claim 8, **characterised in**
that a plurality of gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) having
different column depths are arranged between the supply
conduit (4) and the outlet opening (6).

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10. A distributor according to any of claims 8-9,
characterised in that the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20)
have a column depth in the range of 8 to 60 mm.

25   11. A distributor according to any of claims 8-10,
characterised in that the outlet gap (20) has a column
depth that is in the size of 1.2-4 times the column depth
of the preceding gap (14, 14''').

30   12. A distributor according to any of claims 8-11,
characterised in that the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20)
presents a substantial rectangular cross-section.

13. A distributor according to any of claims 8-12, **characterised in** that the distribution gap (14, 14′, 14′′, 14′′′) is defined by two diverging frictional surfaces that are interconnected by an edge shaped as a circular

5 arc.

14. A distributor according to any of claims 8-13, **characterised in** that the distributor comprises at least one curved section (24) in which the flow of medium from

10 supply (4) to discharge (6) can be redirected.